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Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

SEC FILE NUM	BER	1	
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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	GINNING	01/01/08	AND ENDING	12/31/2008 4
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	:
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	OCTEG LLC			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	CE OF BUSINE	ESS: (Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	:	(No. and Street)		
Chicago		Illinois	•	60604
(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
Darren Mast, 312-242-4622 INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTY		NTANT IDENTIF		(Area Code – Telephone Numb
PriceWaterhouseCoopers, LLC				-
	(Nar	ne – if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
N. Wacker Drive	Chi	cago	IL	60606
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Accountant not resident		States or any of its poss	essions	
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dan	en Mast		. swea	r (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kno	owledge and belief the accompanying finan- G, LLC	cial statement a	and supporting schedules	pertaining to the firm of
of Dec	ember 31,	, 2008	, are true and correct.	I further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietor, ped solely as that of a customer, except as for	principal office:	r or director has any prop	rietary interest in any account
	OFFICIAL SEAL	i.	Mar	<i>k</i>
	PATRICIA A. CORUM NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 9-10-2011	<u>.</u>	Signatur Chief Financial Officer Title	·
<u>Va</u>	Notary Public			
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (i)	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condits Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subort Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Information Relating to the Possession or A Reconciliation, including appropriate ex Computation for Determination of the Res A Reconciliation between the audited and	ion. uity or Partner, dinated to Clair e Requirements Control Requir planation of the	ns of Creditors. Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ements Under Rule 15c3- Computation of Net Capi ents Under Exhibit A of I	3. tal Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Rule 15c3-3.
	A Reconciliation between the audited and consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequact			•

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Octeg, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2008
Available for Public Inspection

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 110

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Report of Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
One North Wacker
Chicago IL 60606
Telephone (312) 298 2000
Facsimile (312) 298 2001

To the Member of Octeg, LLC:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Octeg, LLC (the "Company") at December 31, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As more fully discussed in Note 6, the Company has significant transactions with its Parent and affiliates. Because of these relationships, it is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among unrelated parties.

February 26, 2009

Pricewaterhous Coopers LLP

Octeg, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from exchanges Receivable from clearing brokers and clearing organizations Exchange deposits Securities and options owned, at fair value Securities borrowed Other assets	\$ 106,258,519 70,031,578 53,562,036 11,949,796 36,296,299 12,295,384 829,062
Total assets	\$ 291,222,674
Liabilities and Member's Equity Liabilities Securities and options sold, not yet purchased, at fair value Management fee payable (Note 6) Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 55,963,912 21,834,651 7,812,621
Total	85,611,184
Subordinated borrowings Member's equity	20,000,000 185,611,490
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 291,222,674

Octeg, LLC Notes to Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Octeg, LLC (the "Company") is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as a securities broker-dealer. The Company is engaged in buying, selling and dealing as principal, primarily in securities and options, for its own account. During the year, the Company began clearing the majority of its equity trading internally.

The Company's designated self-regulatory organization is FINRA. The Company is an Illinois limited liability company. The operating agreement provides, among other things, that the Company shall dissolve no later than December 31, 2050. The sole member of the Company is GETCO, LLC ("GETCO" or the "Parent"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of GETCO Holding Company, LLC ("GHC").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Securities and derivative transactions are recorded on trade date, with related unrealized gains and losses reflected in trading gains and losses, net.

Securities Borrowed and Loaned

Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are reported as collateralized financings. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash or other collateral with the lender. In securities loaned transactions, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash or other collateral. The fair value of the collateral in securities borrowed and loaned transactions is generally in excess of the market value of securities borrowed and loaned, with additional collateral obtained or refunded, as necessary. As of December 31, 2008, the market value of collateral received in securities borrowed transactions was \$11,958,890. The collateral is valued daily and the Company may require counterparties to deposit additional collateral or return collateral pledged, as appropriate.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. As a result, the Company is not subject to federal income taxes but rather such taxes are the responsibility of its member.

Cash Equivalents

The Company defines cash equivalents as all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements" ("FAS 157") establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for

identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FAS 157 are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical

assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the

measurement date

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability

either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not

considered to be active

Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Company's perceived risk of that instrument.

The Company records its securities and options at fair value. These categories can further be divided between those held long or sold short.

Securities and options whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, certain U.S. government and sovereign obligations. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Securities and options that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs, are classified within level 2. The Company did not own any level 2 financial instruments and options at December 31, 2008 or at any time during the year then ended.

Securities and options classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Level 3 instruments include private equity and real estate investments, certain bank loans and bridge loans, less liquid corporate debt securities (including distressed debt instruments), collateralized debt obligations, and less liquid mortgage securities (backed by either commercial or residential real estate). The Company did not own any level 3 financial instruments and options at December 31, 2008 or at any time during the year then ended.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried on the statement of financial condition by caption and by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2008.

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2008							
		Level 1		Level 2	-	Level 3		Total
Money market securities		59,420,227	\$	-	\$	_	\$	59,420,227
United States government obligations - on deposit with exchanges		1,803,183		-		-		1,803,183
Options		3,871,198		-				3,871,198
United States government obligations		410,091		-		-		410,091
Equities		32,015,010		-			\$	32,015,010
Subtotal	\$	97,519,709	\$		\$	-	\$	97,519,709
	Liabilities at Fair Value as of December 31, 2008							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Options	\$	4,530,044	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,530,044
Equities		51,433,868					_	51,433,868
Subtotal	\$	55,963,912	\$		\$	_	\$	55,963,912

3. Securities and Options Owned and Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Securities and options owned and sold, not yet purchased, at December 31, 2008 consist of the following:

	Owned	Sold, Not Yet Purchased
Options	\$ 3,871,198	\$ 4,530,044
United States government obligations	410,091	-
Equities	 32,015,010	51,433,868
Total	\$ 36,296,299	\$ 55,963,912

4. Receivable from Exchanges and Exchange Deposits

Receivable from exchanges represents amounts due from the exchanges resultant from the Company's trading activities, primarily liquidity rebates. Exchange deposits represent cash and securities on deposit at exchanges to meet margin requirements.

5. Receivable from Clearing Brokers and Clearing Organizations

Receivable from clearing brokers and clearing organizations represent amounts due from the clearing brokers and clearing organizations resultant from monies deposited on margin and trading activities.

6. Related Parties

Under a written agreement, the Company recognizes a management fee to its Parent covering allocated administrative and compensation expenses incurred by the Parent in providing shared services to the Company.

The Company pays certain expenses on behalf of its affiliates. These affiliates reimburse the Company for these payments. At December 31, 2008, the receivable related to reimbursements, amounting to \$251,055, is included in other assets on the statement of financial condition.

7. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors at December 31, 2008 represent a subordinated loan agreement with a bank of \$20,000,000, at a rate based on prime. The loan renewed on October 25, 2008 and currently matures on October 25, 2009.

The subordinated loan is extended pursuant to agreements approved by the Company's designated examining authority and qualifies as capital in computing net capital under the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid. Otherwise, the Company may, at its option and with prior written approval from its designated examining authority, repay all or any portion of the principal amount prior to the maturity date at any time.

The carrying amount of the subordinated loan approximates fair value as the underlying interest rate is variable and regularly resets to current market rates.

8. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Company, in connection with its proprietary trading activities, may enter into transactions involving derivative financial instruments, including option contracts and other financial instruments with similar characteristics. Options held provide the Company with the opportunity to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contract price. Options written obligate the Company to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contract price in the event the option is exercised by the holder. These financial instruments may have market risk and/or credit risk in excess of amounts recorded on the statement of financial condition.

Market Risk

Derivative financial instruments involve varying degrees of off-balance sheet market risk. Changes in the market values of the underlying financial instruments may result in changes in the value of the derivative financial instruments. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationships between the derivative financial instruments and the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the derivative financial instruments are traded. In many cases, the use of derivative financial instruments serves to modify or offset market risk associated with other transactions and, accordingly, serves to decrease the Company's overall exposure to market risk. The Company manages its exposure to market risk arising from the use of these derivative financial instruments through various analytical monitoring techniques.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance is limited to the current cost to replace all contracts in which the Company has a gain. Exchange traded financial instruments, including options, generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the cash settlement procedures for daily market movements or the margin requirements of the individual exchanges and clearing brokers. Substantially all of the Company's transactions are executed in exchange traded instruments.

Octeg, LLC Notes to Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company clears the majority of its trades internally, but also uses other third party clearing brokers. Cash and financial instruments held at the Company's clearing brokers collateralize amounts due to the clearing brokers, if any, and may serve to satisfy regulatory or clearing broker margin requirements. In the event these clearing brokers do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. This risk of default also depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparties to each of these transactions. The Company attempts to minimize these credit risks by monitoring the creditworthiness of its clearing brokers.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced and does not expect to experience any losses in such accounts.

Management believes that the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk as a result of its monitoring procedures and the nature of its financial instruments.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others", requires the disclosure of representations and warranties which the Company enters into and which may provide general indemnifications to others. The Company, in its normal course of business, may enter into contracts that contain such representations and warranties. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on its experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.